

These volunteer ophthalmologists will provide them with a medical eye exam and up to one year of care at no out-of-pocket cost. Seniors without insurance receive this care at no charge.

EyeCare America has helped over 1 million people since its inception and is one of the largest public service programs of its kind in American medicine today.

I'd like to thank Rep. WHITFIELD, Chairman PALLONE, Chairman WAXMAN, and Ranking Member BARTON for their support and assistance in moving this bipartisan resolution.

CALLING ON JAPAN TO ADDRESS CHILD ABDUCTION CASES

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, the resolution before us this week addresses a painful issue: the problem of international parental child abduction. Over the last several years, I've gained a greater understanding of this problem through the travails of one of my constituents, Mr. David Goldman of Tinton Falls, New Jersey. As the case involving his son, Sean, has received international media attention, I will not revisit all of the details of that case now. Suffice it to say that even with a treaty on his side—the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction—Mr. Goldman needed my help and that of our State Department, along with countless other generous Americans, to finally secure the return of his son in December 2009. Their 5½ year separation and the legal maneuvering surrounding the case helped focus the world's attention on the problem of international parental child abduction, but unfortunately, the overall problem remains.

Over the last decade alone, thousands of American children have been kidnapped by a foreign-born parent and taken to other countries, where the American-born parents inevitably face a years-long process of trying to recover their children. In the case of Japan—which is not a signatory to the Hague Convention—it has proven literally impossible for American parents to recover their parentally-kidnapped children. The resolution before us calls upon the government of Japan to facilitate the resolution of all such abduction cases, and to ratify the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. Nearly a year ago, the members of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission received testimony from parents whose children had been parentally kidnapped to Japan. Each story was heartbreaking, and the frustration and sense of despair of the affected parents was palpable. H. Res. 1326 will send a clear message to the government of Japan that the Congress remains seized of this issue, and it will also remind the affected parents that we stand with them and that we know we have much more work to do on behalf of their abducted children. I'm proud to be a co-sponsor of this measure, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, this morning, September 29, 2010, I was unavoidably delayed and not present to vote on the following bills:

(1) Republican Motion to Adjourn—Vote “no” on rollcall No. 545.

(2) Adjournment Resolution (H. Con. Res. 321)—To provide for the House to adjourn for the Autumn District Work Period—Vote “yes” on rollcall No. 546.

(3) Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule for H.R. 847—James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act; H.R. 2378—Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act; and H.R. 2701—Intelligence Authorization Act (H. Res. 1674)—Vote “yes” on rollcall No. 547.

(4) H. Res. 1674—Rule providing for consideration of H.R. 847—James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act; H.R. 2378—Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act; and H.R. 2701—Intelligence Authorization Act—Vote “yes” on rollcall No. 548.

If present, I would have voted “aye” on all except the motion to adjourn.

HONORING EXACTECH'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. STEARNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Exactech's 25th anniversary. I also want to recognize Exactech for being a leader in the business community and for its commitment to improving the lives of individuals by helping them to maintain their activity and independence.

Exactech develops, manufactures and distributes orthopedic implants, related surgical instrumentation and biologic services to hospitals and physicians for use in the repair of bone and joints that have been damaged due to injury or disease, such as arthritis.

Today, more than 46 million Americans are living with some type of arthritis. For a quarter of a century, orthopedic surgeons have counted on Exactech, for innovations that allow them to make their patients more mobile.

With its headquarters in Gainesville, Florida, in my congressional district, Exactech is one of Florida's fastest-growing companies with more than 500 employees and distributing products throughout the U.S. and in more than 35 countries around the world. Its products meet the most stringent quality requirements and have demonstrated excellent long-term clinical results.

Exactech attributes its success to a strong corporate culture, where the values of integrity, compassion, teamwork, excellence and innovation guide each employee's daily decisions. After 25 years of company development, the dedication to patient quality care remains unchanged.

Please join me in honoring Exactech on their silver anniversary and hoping for another 25 strong years.

U.S. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE HELP- ING TO EXTEND CHINESE INFLU- ENCE

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues the use of U.S. taxpayer financed foreign aid to expand Chinese influence around the world.

It recently came to my attention that the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) has awarded Chinese state-owned enterprises millions of dollars in contracts to build roads, construct schools, and erect airports in countries with MCC compacts. On June 30, Reuters reported that “China's Sinohydro Corporations signed a contract with Mali to build a new airport for the capital, Bamako, a \$71.6 million project” financed by the MCC. This is not an isolated incident.

China's Sinohydro Corporation was also awarded a contract for construction work in Tanzania. Furthermore, according to news reports, on September 9 and 10 the MCC signed contracts with a Chinese state-owned construction company to renovate and expand 13 schools in Namibia. Thousands of dollars have been awarded to Chinese state-owned enterprises in Ghana for infrastructure construction. The list goes on.

According to the Treasury Department, China now holds \$846.7 billion in U.S. debt making China our largest banker. At a time of economic hardship at home, the United States should not be giving U.S. taxpayer dollars to China through foreign assistance.

Furthermore, the U.S. should not be subsidizing countries with abysmal human rights records. The State Department's 2009 Human Rights Report states that the Chinese “government's human rights record remained poor and worsened in some areas” during the reporting period. The report goes on to cite violations including the severe cultural and religious repression of ethnic minorities, the detention and harassment of human rights activists, extrajudicial killings and the use of forced labor.

China perpetrates gross human rights abuses outside of its borders as well. In 2008, the international non-governmental organization, Human Rights First, found that China sold over \$55 million worth of small arms to the genocidal regime of Omar al-Bashir in Sudan. According to the U.S. Campaign for Burma, China is one of the largest arms suppliers to the brutal Burmese military regime which has been implicated in gross human rights violations including murder, rape and the use of child soldiers.

Today, I sent a letter to the inspector general of the Millennium Challenge Corporation asking that he open an investigation into the extent to which Chinese state-owned enterprises have been involved in receiving grant awards through the MCC and determine if such actions are in violation of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003. I look forward to the inspector general's report and will continue to monitor this issue closely.